

What is claimed is:

1. An electrodeless lamp comprising:  
a transparent bulb portion forming a filling space inside to be charged  
5 with a gas-fill generating plasma by electromagnetic energy;  
a stem portion extending from the bulb portion to a predetermined length  
to become a rotational shaft of the bulb portion; and  
a protruding portion protruding from an inner circumference of the bulb  
portion.

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2. The electrodeless lamp of claim 1, wherein the protruding portion  
comprises a pair of protrusions protruding from the inner circumference of the  
bulb portion.

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3. The electrodeless lamp of claim 1, wherein the protruding portion  
comprises at least two protrusions protruding from the inner circumference of  
the bulb portion.

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4. The electrodeless lamp of claim 3, wherein the protrusions are  
vertical to an axis extending from the same axis of the stem portion and lie in  
the same line on the inner circumference forming a greatest circle.

5. The electrodeless lamp of claim 4, wherein the protrusions are

provided by pairs.

6. The electrodeless lamp of claim 1, wherein the protruding portion is formed like a ring figure protruding from the inner circumference of the bulb portion with uniform width and height.

7. The electrodeless lamp of claim 6, wherein the ring figure lies vertical to an axis extending from the same axis of the stem portion.

8. The electrodeless lamp of claim 1, wherein the bulb portion has a spherical figure and is uniform in thickness.

9. The electrodeless lamp of claim 1, wherein the bulb portion has an oval figure and is uniform in thickness.

10. The electrodeless lamp of claim 9, wherein a long axis of the oval bulb portion lies in the same line where the stem portion lies.

11. The electrodeless lamp of claim 1, wherein the protruding portion comprises a pair of protrusions protruding to confront each other to lie on a vertical line to an axis extending from the same axis of the stem portion.

12. The electrodeless lamp of claim 1, wherein a ratio ( $L1/L2$ ) of a

length (L1) between ends of the protrusions over an inside diameter (L2) of the bulb portion is  $1/1.3$ .

13. The electrodeless lamp of claim 11, wherein each width of the  
5 protrusions is  $L2/8 \sim L2/6$  for the inside diameter (L2) of the bulb portion.

14. The electrodeless lamp of claim 1, wherein the protruding portion is formed of the same material of the bulb portion.

10 15. An electrodeless lamp comprising:  
a transparent bulb portion forming a filling space inside to be charged with a gas-fill generating plasma by electromagnetic energy;  
a stem portion extending from the bulb portion to a predetermined length to become a rotational shaft of the bulb portion; and  
15 a pair of protrusions lying in the same line on an inner circumference having a greatest diameter of the bulb portion vertical to an axis extending from the same axis of the stem portion.